

**Mumbai University**

**Question Paper**

**[IDOL – REVISED COURSE]  
(MAY – 2017)**

**PAPER - II**

**DIGITAL**

**SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

N.B.: (1) All Question are Compulsory.

(2) Make Suitable Assumptions Wherever Necessary And State The Assumptions Made.

(3) Answer To The Same Question Must Be Written Together.

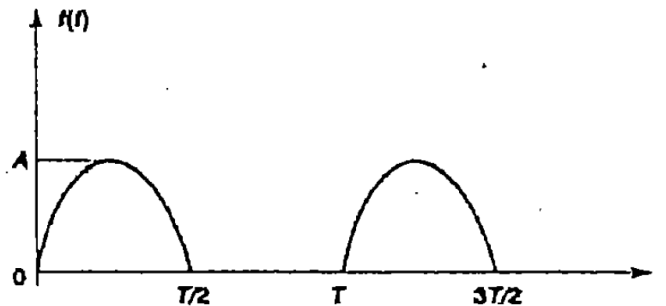
(4) Number To The Right Indicates Marks.

(5) Draw Neat Labeled Diagrams Wherever Necessary.

(6) Use of Non – Programmable Calculator is allowed.

**Q.1 ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS: (10 MARKS)**

(A) Obtain the trigonometric Fourier Series for the half wave rectified wave shown below: (5)

(B) Draw the pole-zero plot for  $V(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+3)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$ . Evaluate  $v(t)$  by using the pole-zero diagram. Confirm the result analytically. (5)(C) For a low pass RC network,  $R = 1\text{ M}\Omega$  and  $C = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ . Determine the output response for  $n$  in the range  $0 \leq n \leq 3$  when input has a step response of magnitude 2 V and the sampling frequency  $f_s = 50\text{ Hz}$  (5)

(D) What are the advantages and disadvantages of digital signal processing over Analog Signal Processing? (5)

**Q.2 ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS: (15 MARKS)**

(A) What is meant by Quantisation and Encoding? Explain. (5)

(B) Explain Periodic and Aperiodic Signals with examples. (5)

(C) State and prove Parseval's Theorem for Fourier Transform. (5)

(D) What are Energy and Power Signals? Determine if the following Signals are Energy Signals or Power Signals or neither: (5)

(i)  $x(t) = tu(t)$

(ii)  $x(n) = (-0.8)^n u(n)$

(E) Determine the Fourier Transform Signum Function and plot the Amplitude and Phase Spectra. (5)

(F) State any ten properties of unit impulse function  $\delta(t)$ . (5)**Q.3 ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS: (15 MARKS)**

(A) Define Laplace Transform and Inverse Laplace Transform. What is region of Convergence? (5)

(B) Find the Laplace Transform of  $\sin^3 3t$ . (5)

(C) Derive from the principles, the Laplace Transform of a Unit Step Function. Hence or otherwise determine the Laplace Transform of a Unit Ramp Function and a Unit Impulse Function. (5)

(D) If  $\{f_1(t)\} = F_1(s)$  and  $L\{f_2(t)\} = F_2(s)$ , show that  $L\{f_1(t) \cdot f_2(t)\} = F_1(s) \cdot F_2(s)$  (5)(E) Find the Laplace Transform of  $\cos at$ .  $\cos bt$  (5)

(F) Obtain Laplace Transform for step and Impulse Responses of a Series R-L Circuit. (5)

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**Q.4 ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS: (15 MARKS)**

- (A) Determine the convolution of the two sequences  $x(n) = \{2, 1, 1, 0, 5\}$  and  $h(n) = \{2, 3, 2, 1\}$  (5)
- (B) State and explain any five properties of z-transform. (5)
- (C) With reference to z-Transform, explain the initial and final value theorem. (5)
- (D) State the Contour-Integration Residue method to calculate Inverse Z-Transformation. Hence obtain Inverse Z-Transform of  $X(z) = \frac{1}{(z-1)(z+3)}$ . (5)
- (E) Convolute the sequences  $x(n)$  and  $h(n)$  where (5)
- $$x(n) = 0, n < 0 \quad h(n) = 0, n < 0$$
- $$= a^n, n \geq 0 \quad = b^n, n \geq 0$$
- (F) Determine the inverse z-transform of (5)

$$X(z) = \frac{1}{(z+2)^2}; |z| < \frac{1}{2}$$

**Q.5 ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS: (15 MARKS)**

- (A) Compute the response of the system  $y(n) = 0.7y(n-1) - 0.12y(n-2) + x(n-2)$  to the input  $x(n) = mu(n)$  (5)
- (B) What is convolution in Liner Time Invariant System? What are the properties of convolution? (5)
- (C) Check whether the following digital systems are BIBO Stable (5)
- (i)  $y(n) = ax^2(n)$
- (ii)  $y(n) = ax(n) + b$
- (D) The output  $y(n)$  for an Linear Time Invariant system to the input  $x(n)$  is  $y(n) = x(n) - 2x(n-1) + x(n-2)$ . Compute the magnitude and phase of the frequency response of the system for  $|\omega| \geq \pi$  (5)
- (E) Find the convolution of the Two Signals  $y(n) - \frac{1}{12}y(n-1) - \frac{1}{12}y(n-2) = x(n)$  (5)
- (F) Determine the step response for the system. (5)

**Q.6 ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS: (15 MARKS)**

- (A) What are the methods used to perform Fast Convolution? Explain any one method giving all the steps involved to perform Fast Convolution. (5)
- (B) Determine DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8} & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  (5)
- (C) Compute 8-point DFT of the sequence  $x(n) = \{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1\}$  by using DIF FFT Algorithm. (5)
- (D) Find the Discrete Time Fourier Transform for the following Finite Duration Sequence of length L Also find the inverse DTFT to verify  $x(n)$  for  $L = 3$  and  $A = 1V$ : (5)
- $$x(n) = A \text{ for } 0 \leq n \leq L-1$$
- $$= 0 \text{ otherwise.}$$
- (E) Find the Circular Periodic Convolution using DFT and IDFT of the two sequences: (5)
- $$x(n) = \{1, 1, 2, 2\} \text{ and } h(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$
- (F) Compute the Circular Periodic Convolution Graphically of the Two Sequences: (5)
- $$x(n) = \delta(n) + \delta(n-1) - \delta(n-2) - \delta(n-3) \text{ and } h(n) = \delta(n) - \delta(n-2) + \delta(n-4)$$

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**Q.7 ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS: (15 MARKS)**

- (A) Determine the Unit Sample Response of the Ideal Low Pass Filter? Why is it not realizable? (5)
- (B) Design a Finite Impulse Response Low Pass Filter with a cut-off frequency of 1kHz and sampling rate of 4kHz with eleven samples using Fourier series. (5)
- (C) Describe the Inverse Chebyshev Filters. (5)
- (D) Explain the procedure for designing an FIR filter Kaiser Window. (5)
- (E) Design a digital Chebyshev filter to satisfy the constraints. (5)
- $$0.707 \leq |H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq \omega \leq 0.2\pi$$
- $$|H(e^{j\omega})| \leq 0.1, \quad 0.5\pi \leq \omega \leq \pi$$
- Using bilinear transform and assuming  $T = 1s$ .
- (F) Design a bandpass filter to pass frequencies in the range 1-2 rad/sec using Hanning window  $N = 5$ . (5)
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